



NC PSDF | STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)



Province of the
Northern Cape
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROJECT INFORMATION

BID NO:	5/2/2/1 DALRRD NC – 0001 (2023/2024)		
DOCUMENT TITLE:	PSDF STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES		
DOCUMENT PHASE:	PHASE 6		
DURATION:	n/a		
SUBMISSION DATE:	18 October 2024	SIGNATURE:	
AUTHOR(S)	MASWANA GROUP OF COMPANIES Casper Badenhorst Casper@msjv.co.za		
APPROVED BY:	PROJECT BENEFICIARY: Northern Cape Office of the Premier Dr Gerrit Botha gbothaotp1@gmail.com	SIGNATURE:	
APPROVED BY:	PROJECT SPONSOR: Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Gerhard de Bruin Gerhardus.DeBruin@dalrrd.gov.za	SIGNATURE:	

Copyright Disclaimer

This document contains confidential and proprietary information from the Northern Cape Office of the Premier, and Maswana JV (PTY) Ltd and is protected by copyright in favour of the Office of the Premier and may not be reproduced or used without the written consent of the Office of the Premier, which has been obtained beforehand. This document is prepared exclusively for the Northern Cape Office of the Premier and is subject to all confidentiality, copyright and trade secrets, rules, intellectual property law, and practices of South Africa.

NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)

OCTOBER 2024

PREPARED FOR:



Province of the
Northern Cape
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PREPARED BY:



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>



T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

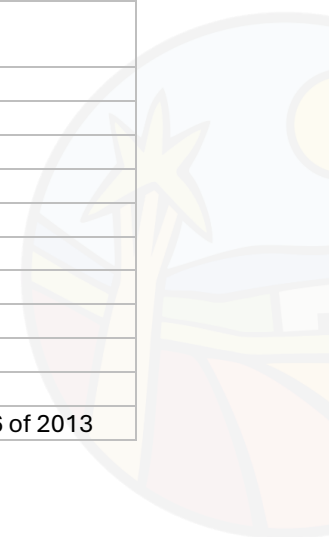
- **Catalytic Project:** A large-scale project of national or provincial importance that significantly impacts employment, services, economic and social investment, and spatial development.
- **Corridors:** Development links between nodes that encourage intensified development and provide efficient access to economic opportunities, typically including public transport routes.
- **Development Corridor:** A linear network of dense infrastructure, economic activity, and residential development along major roads or railways, supporting various interrelated functions like transport, trade, and basic services.
- **Integrated Development Plan (IDP):** A five-year plan by local government to determine development needs and link projects to the municipal budget.
- **Land Use Management:** Regulating the use or change in the form or function of land, including land development.
- **Nodes:** Concentrations of mixed land uses, ideally with high-density residential and transport facilities, ensuring universal access.
- **Spatial Development Framework (SDF):** A framework guiding the spatial distribution of land uses within a municipality to achieve the goals of the municipal IDP.
- **SPLUMA:** The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013, provides regulations for national spatial planning and land use management.
- **Sustainable Development: Development** that meets present needs without compromising future generations' ability to meet their own needs.
- **Provincial Spatial Action Area:** A region identified for its unique potential and strategic importance, based on distinctive characteristics such as agricultural productivity, industrial capacity, tourism opportunities, or environmental assets. Each PSAA is designated to focus development efforts on ways that respect and enhance the area's inherent qualities, ensuring that land use activities align with local economic, environmental, and social opportunities.
- **Spatial Transformation Corridor:** Refers to the strategic development zones that connect key economic nodes, promoting spatial, economic, and social transformation. These corridors are designed to enhance

regional connectivity, optimise land use, and stimulate sector-specific investment in areas such as agriculture, mining, renewable energy, and tourism. They aim to address spatial imbalances, encourage sustainable development, and support inclusive growth by prioritising infrastructure and economic opportunities in targeted areas.

- **SPLUMA Champion:** Is a designated representative from a municipality or department responsible for ensuring that spatial planning, land use management, and development initiatives align with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) and the region's Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs). This role involves coordinating planning efforts, capturing and sharing spatial data, and ensuring project alignment with provincial and national priorities. Acting as a liaison within the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management (SPLUM) forum, the SPLUMA Champion supports the alignment of projects to promote sustainable, coordinated, and compliant land use across the province.

ABBREVIATIONS

DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DDM	District Development Model
CIF	Capital Investment Framework
GIS	Geographic Information System
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
LM	Local Municipality
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
OTP	Office of the Premier
PSDF	Provincial Spatial Development Framework
PSSA	Provincial Spatial Action area
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures using the PSDF
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013



CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	5
1.1.1	SOP Alignment.....	5
2	STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES	6
2.1.1	Roles and responsibilities of the PSDF	6
2.1.2	SOP User Flow.....	7
2.1.3	Tools for Spatial Planning, Alignment, and Compliance	18

The Difference Between PSAAs and Transformation Corridors

Provincial Spatial Action Areas (PSAAs) and Transformation Corridors in the Northern Cape Province serve distinct roles within the spatial planning framework. PSAAs are specific regions designated for their unique economic, environmental, or cultural potential, focusing on localized development initiatives that leverage the area's inherent strengths, such as agriculture, mining, or tourism. In contrast, Transformation Corridors are broader, linear zones designed to enhance connectivity and economic integration across multiple regions by linking key economic nodes and improving infrastructure. While PSAAs concentrate on investment and sustainable development within distinct areas, Transformation Corridors facilitate regional growth and spatial integration by promoting cross-regional trade, transportation, and access to economic opportunities. Essentially, PSAAs target the unique potential of specific regions, whereas Transformation Corridors aim to connect and integrate these regions to drive overall provincial development.

What if Projects are not aligned with the PSDF

If the Northern Cape Planning System (NCPS) assessment report reveals a score below the required threshold, it does not imply that the project is rejected, but rather that it requires further assessment and refinement. Specifically, the project should undergo a more detailed review utilizing the various toolkits provided within the Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF). These toolkits are designed to offer guidance and support to ensure that the project aligns more closely with the PSDF's spatial planning objectives.

In such cases, the project must be referred to the SPLUM Provincial Advisory Committee for spatial planning. This committee, through collective consultation, can help explore strategies to better align the project with SPLUMA principles and the spatial targets set out in the PSDF. The advisory committee serves as a platform for collaborative problem-solving, ensuring that projects can be adapted or enhanced to support sustainable development goals while complying with regional and national planning standards. Through this process, projects that initially do not fully align with the PSDF can be adjusted to meet the required spatial planning criteria and contribute meaningfully to provincial objectives.

Disclaimer:

The data and assessment criteria used in the Northern Cape Planning System (NCPS) and the resulting outcomes are based on information provided by various sector departments, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), and national departments. The NCPS and the Office of the Premier cannot be held liable for any inaccuracies in the data. The data utilized is the most recent information made available at the time of the Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) review, which occurs on a 5-year cycle. Some data may be older, but it is the latest information provided for use in the preparation and drafting of the Northern Cape PSDF. The NCPS, service providers, and the Office of the Premier are not responsible for any inaccuracies related to this data. The data is time-stamped and linked to its source and metadata management systems. A detailed metadata report is annexed to the PSDF for further reference.



1 INTRODUCTION

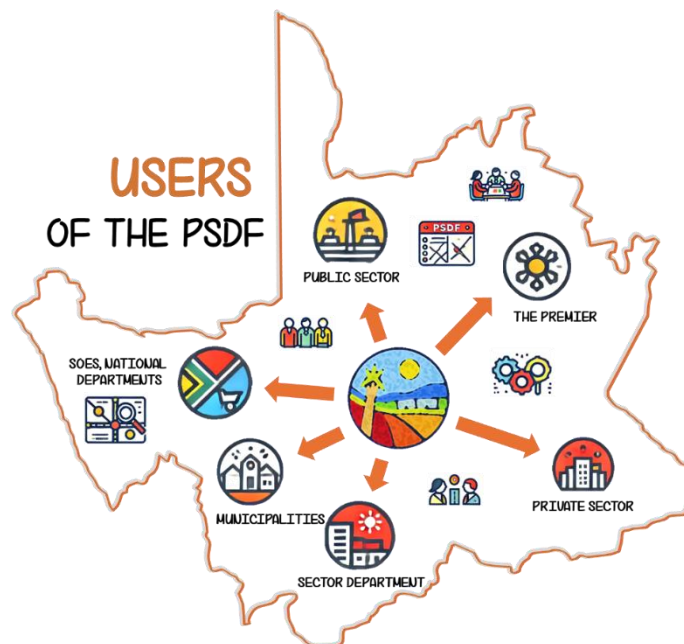
The Northern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) serves as a strategic tool to guide sustainable development, land use planning, and spatial transformation across the province. The PSDF aligns with the National Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), which aims to address historical imbalances, promote equitable development, and optimize the use of land and resources. These Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are designed to provide clear and structured guidance for implementing the PSDF across various user groups, including municipalities, sector departments, the private sector, and other stakeholders. By adhering to the SPLUMA principles of Spatial Justice, Sustainability, Efficiency, Resilience, and Good Administration, the SOP ensures that all spatial planning activities contribute to the long-term growth, inclusivity, and sustainability of the Northern Cape.

The SOP outlines key procedural steps, integrates provincial and municipal priorities, emphasizes spatial targeting in Transformation Corridors, and Provincial Spatial Action Areas (PSAAs) and ensures project alignment through the Northern Cape Planning System (NCPS). These procedures are essential for maintaining coherence between the provincial, municipal, and national frameworks while supporting the implementation of spatial development strategies aimed at promoting economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.

1.1.1 SOP ALIGNMENT

1.1.1.1 Alignment with SPLUMA Principles

The PSDF's SOP must fully integrate the SPLUMA principles of Spatial Justice, Sustainability, Efficiency, Resilience, and Good Administration. Each user flow should ensure that all actions, such as project planning, registration, and



implementation, align with these principles to promote balanced and sustainable development.

1.1.1.2 Provincial Spatial Action Areas (PSAAs)

Emphasize the role of PSAAs in spatial targeting for investment and development. Each user group (public, municipalities, sector departments, etc.) should be tasked with focusing on key PSAAs identified in the PSDF for their respective activities, especially in project registration and investment alignment.

(Also refer to the definition of a PSSA and the difference between a PSAA and a Transformation Corridor)

1.1.1.3 Sector Planning Alignment

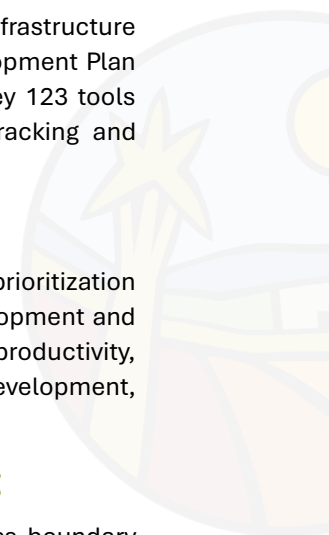
Sector departments should use the PSDF to spatially align infrastructure projects and investments with the Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGDP). The NCPS (Northern Cape Planning System) and Survey 123 tools should be integrated into the processes for sector project tracking and updates.

1.1.1.4 Spatial Transformation Corridor

Incorporate the six Spatial Transformation Corridors into project prioritization and planning steps. These corridors are crucial for spatial development and require a focus on targeted interventions, such as agricultural productivity, mining rehabilitation, renewable energy, human settlements development, and economic and tourism development.

1.1.1.5 Cross-Boundary and Collaborative Planning

Municipalities and provincial departments should engage in cross-boundary planning and cooperation with neighbouring municipalities or provinces for infrastructure investments, especially where corridors cross provincial or municipal boundaries.

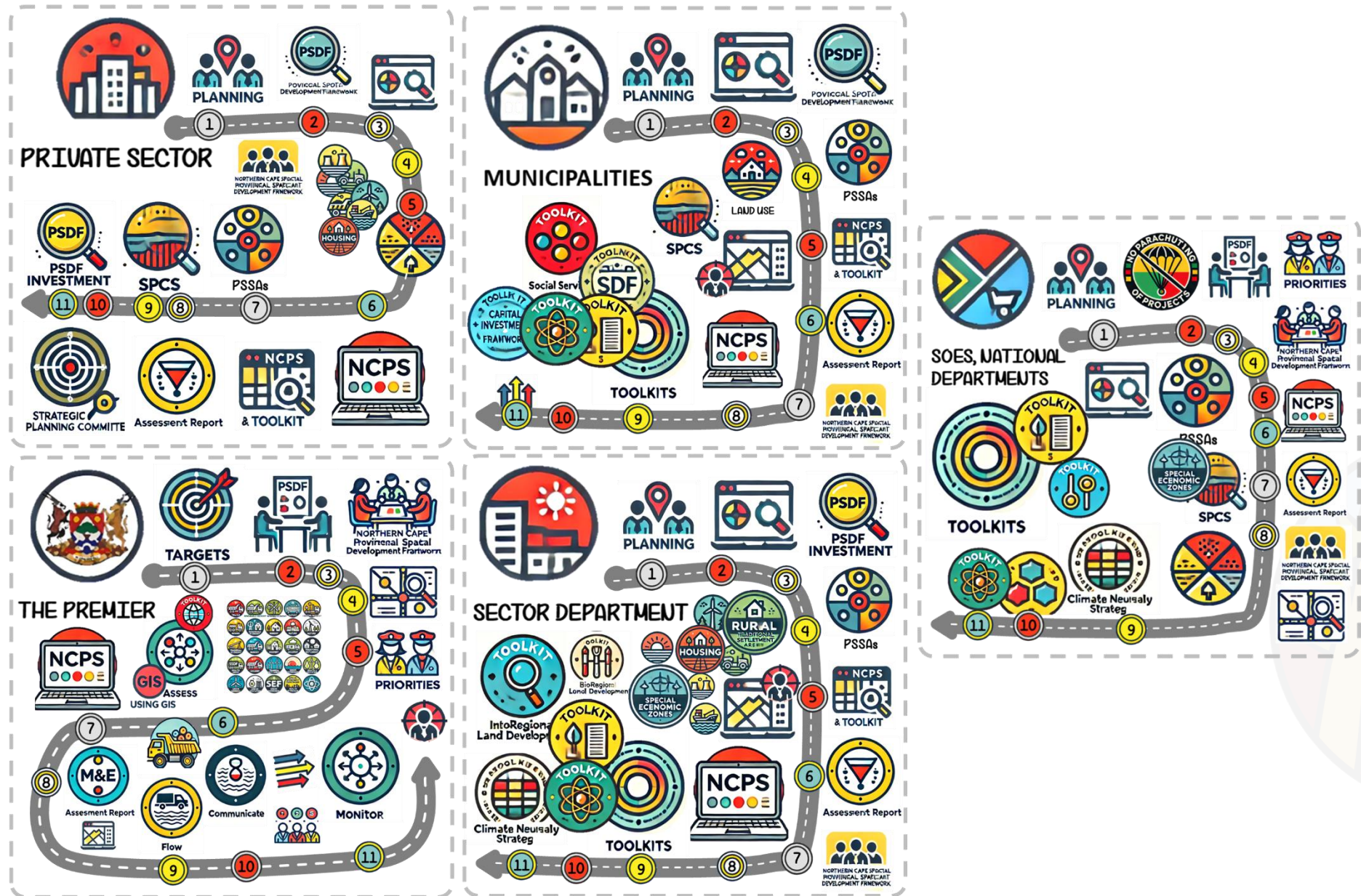


2 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

2.1.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PSDF

PROCEDURE	FUNCTIONAL AREA	RESPONSIBLE	TIMEFRAME	INPUT	OUTPUT	RISK	CONTROL
1. Identify the Users of the PSDF and their Needs	SPLUM Office of the Premier	Office of the Premier – SPLUMA Champions	Ongoing	Stakeholder engagement	SPLUMA Champions	Failure to identify correct user groups	Cross-check user groups with relevant departments
2. Alignment between PSDF and other SDFs	Municipalities, Provincial Sector Departments	SPLUM Office of the Premier	Quarterly – SPLUM Forums	Credibility and Compliance of SDFs	SDF Alignment	Misalignment between PSDF and other SDFs	Ensure thorough review by involved departments CIF Alignment
3. To Identify PSDF Drivers & Spatial Outcomes	SPLUM Office of the Premier	Office of the Premier Sector Departments	5 Year PSDF Review	Reports, SPLUMA requirements	Review of PSDF drivers and outcomes	Incorrect driver identification	Validate through steering committee review
4. Develop a Composite Framework for Spatial Structuring	SPLUM, Office of the Premier	Office of the Premier	5 Year PSDF Review	Analysis of spatial elements	Review of High-level spatial framework	Incomplete or incorrect framework	Conduct a review with stakeholders
5. Alignment to Provincial Spatial Action Areas (PSAAs)	Sector Departments, Municipalities	Office of the Premier	Quarterly Assessment	Data on alignment and projects per PSAAs	Tailored provincial action plan scorecards	Balanced share and output of projects for each PSAA	Establish feedback loops with departments, Assessment and Monitoring Reports
6. Monitor PSDF Implementation	Office of the Premier	Monitoring team	Ongoing	Quarterly Project progress reports	Monitoring & Evaluation reports SPLUM Forum Feedback	Non-compliance or misreporting	Standardized M&E dashboards and quarterly reporting
7. Update and Register Projects on NCPS	Municipalities, Sector Departments, National Departments and SOEs	SPLUMA Champions	Quarterly	List of projects, project details	Registered projects in NCPS	Failure to update NCPS	Regular compliance checks and project audits
8. Review and align Implementation Framework	SPLUM, Provincial Sector Departments	SPLUMA Champions	Quarterly	Planning and budgeting documents	Comprehensive implementation framework	Inadequate execution of the framework	Hold regular interdepartmental reviews
9. Ad hoc Projects and Process Management	Office of the Premier	Office of the Premier (Advisory Committee)	Ongoing	Ad hoc Project Registration	Registered projects in NCPS	Alignment to budgetary programs	Regular Capacity Building to facilitate project alignment

2.1.2 SOP USER FLOW



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



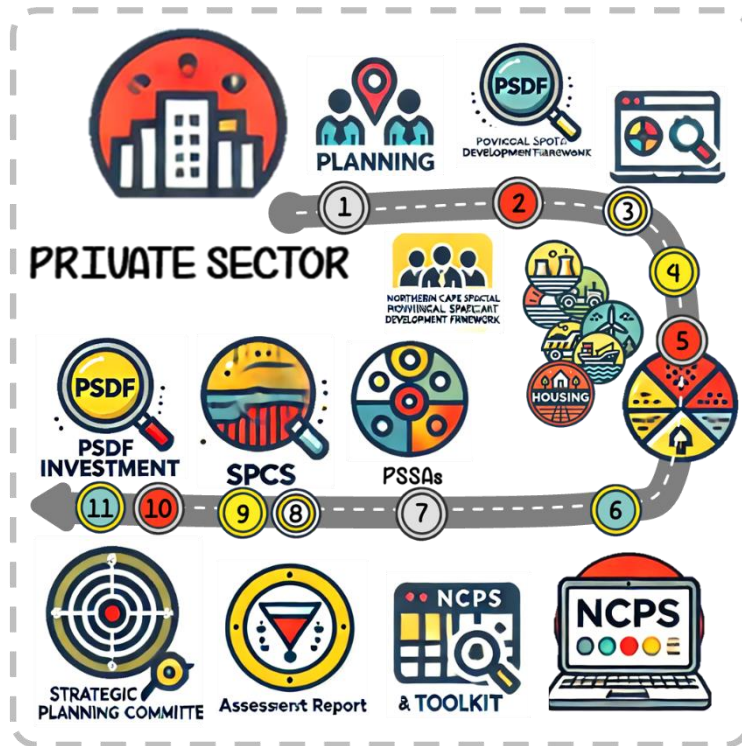
<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>



T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

2.1.2.1 Public and Private Sector:

USERS OF THE PSDF



Purpose: Align private sector projects with PSDF priorities.

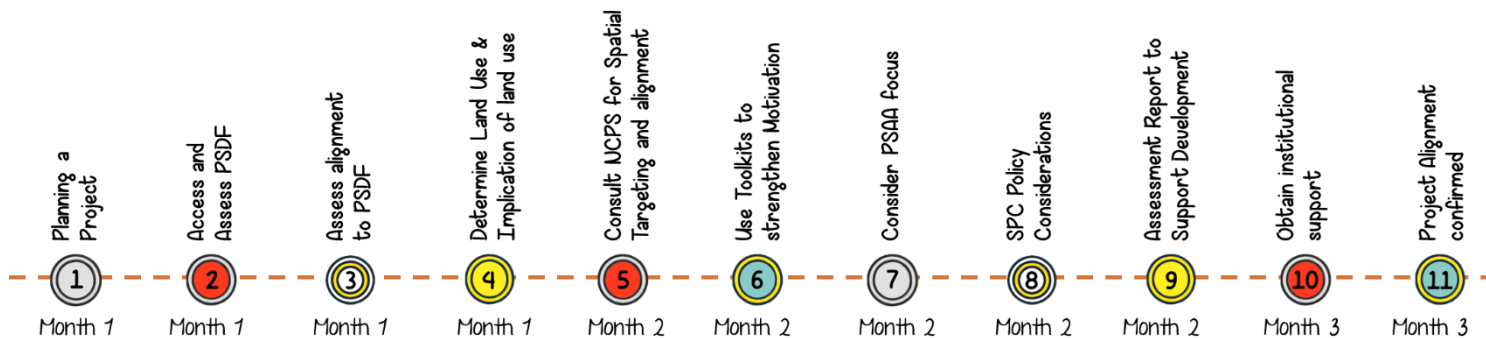
Steps:

1. Access PSDF spatial plans via the Northern Cape Government Website (<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za/>)
2. Identify priority areas for investments (Corridors, Nodes and Zones)
3. Align projects with PSDF spatial outcomes.
4. Consult relevant toolkits (e.g., Toolkit 11).
5. Consult the Office of the Premier when planning catalytic and high-impact projects (Provincial Advisory Committee, Project Assessment)

Key Toolkits:

1. Toolkit 11: Structuring Element for SDF Development
2. Toolkit 13: Sustainable Developments
3. Toolkit 12: Pre-Application Checklist

The public and private sectors play a critical role in aligning investments and development projects with the PSDF's spatial priorities. These stakeholders use the PSDF to identify priority investment zones, particularly in key Transformation Corridors, ensuring that business or infrastructure proposals contribute to spatial transformation. Their involvement ensures that projects meet the province's economic, social, and environmental goals, with processes focused on using the NCPS for project registration and compliance with SPLUMA principles.



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>



T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

A TYPICAL APPROACH TO THE PSDF WOULD BE:

Start by **referencing the PSDF** to identify **suitable development areas**, ensuring **alignment with spatial transformation corridors and Provincial Spatial Action Areas**. Use relevant PSDF **toolkits** (e.g., Toolkit 16 for terminology or Toolkit 13 for sustainability) that match the project sector. Ensure planning **aligns with SPLUMA principles** (justice, sustainability, efficiency, resilience) and **promotes equitable access and minimized environmental impact**. Collaborate with local authorities and communities

for support and **integration with local SDFs and IDPs**. Conduct EIAs to mitigate environmental effects and align with sustainable practices. Submit the project through **NCPS for registration and tracking**, ensuring alignment with provincial and national objectives. Finally, **monitor and evaluate progress** using Toolkit 14 to maintain compliance with SPLUMA and PSDF goals.



PRIVATE SECTOR

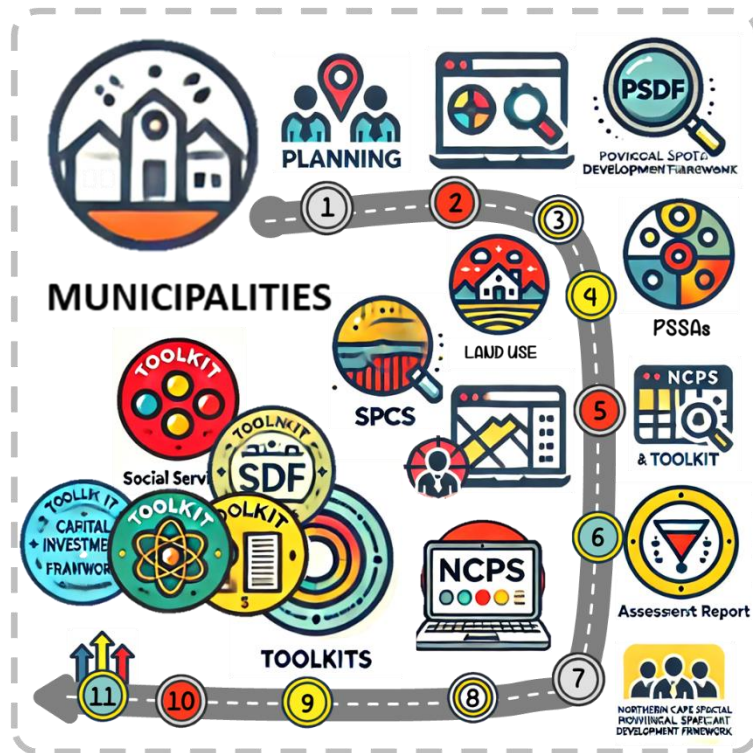
Table 1: Summary of key steps and procedures – Private Sector

PROCEDURE	FUNCTIONAL AREA	RESPONSIBLE	TIMEFRAME	INPUT	OUTPUT	KEY DATES	RISK	CONTROL
1. Access the PSDF (website)	Public and Private Sector	Office of the Premier to make PSDF accessible	Ongoing	PSDF Document (<i>Executive Summary</i>) NCPS (Data)	Access to spatial action areas and outcomes	Continuous update of NCPS	Lack of familiarity with PSDF	Provide access to PSDF training and tools (Manuels)
2. Identify Priority Investment Areas	Transformation Corridors and Nodal Typology	n/a	Ongoing	PSDF Spatial Priorities / Corridors	List of target investment areas	Quarterly Update	Misidentification of priority areas	Cross-check with PSDF drivers
3. Align Project Proposals with PSDF (Structuring Elements)	Project Planning	Private/Public Sector	Ongoing	PSDF drivers and Outcomes, Transformation Corridors, Nodes	Aligned project proposals	Continuous	Project misalignment with spatial outcomes	Consult PSDF Toolkits and guidelines if not aligned/supported
4. Consult Toolkits	Project Development	Public and Private Sectors	Ongoing	See the Toolkits Section in the SOP	Structured proposals and investments	Ongoing	Incorrect toolkit application	Provide support for toolkit consultation
5. Register Projects on NCPS	Project Registration	n/a	Ongoing	Project proposals	Projects registered in NCPS	Quarterly NCPS updates	Failure to register projects in NCPS / non-alignment	Periodic compliance reviews of registered projects, Feedback and Assessment Report



2.1.2.2 Municipalities:

USERS OF THE PSDF



Purpose: Align municipal frameworks (SDFs) with PSDF.

Steps:

1. Align to the PSDF Drivers, Action Areas and Transformation Corridors.
2. Integrate PSDF into Municipal SDF and IDP processes.
3. Use NCPS to register and track projects.
4. Consult toolkits (See Toolkits Section) for local planning.

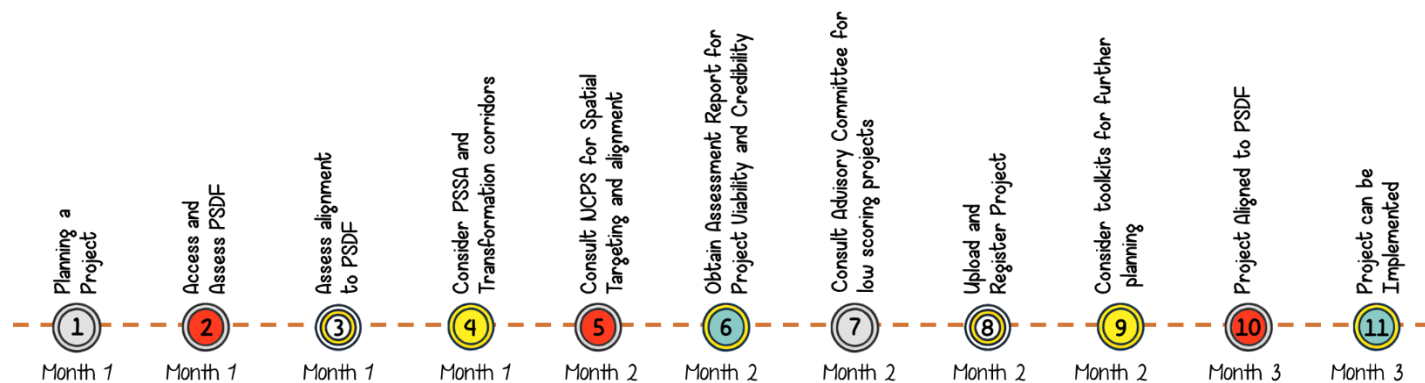
Key Toolkits:

1. Toolkit 1: Social Services
2. Toolkit 2: Rural Development
3. Toolkit 11: Structuring Element for SDF Development
4. Toolkit 12: Pre-application Checklist
5. Toolkit 17: Capital Investment Framework Template

Municipalities primarily use a wide range of toolkits for planning social services, rural development, bioregional land use classification, and sustainable development. They also use the **Pre-Application Checklist** and the Structuring Elements for SDF Development toolkit to ensure that local development aligns with PSDF priorities. They are responsible for ensuring that municipal SDFs and IDPs are aligned with the broader provincial and national spatial objectives.

Municipalities are at the heart of integrating the PSDF into local development frameworks. Through their Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and Spatial

Development Frameworks (SDFs), municipalities ensure that local projects align with provincial spatial priorities. By focusing on spatial action areas and working closely with sector departments, municipalities contribute to coherent, cross-boundary planning efforts and support the province's spatial transformation goals. The NCPS is central to its role in capturing and tracking



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>



T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

projects to ensure alignment with provincial development strategies.

Key timelines to consider for the IDP Cycle:

- **Horizontal Provincial Planning & Project Alignment (July):** This step aligns with the integration of sector and municipal planning for shared outcomes.
- **Provincial Strategic Planning Engagement (September):** Ensures alignment between the province and municipalities during strategic planning engagements.

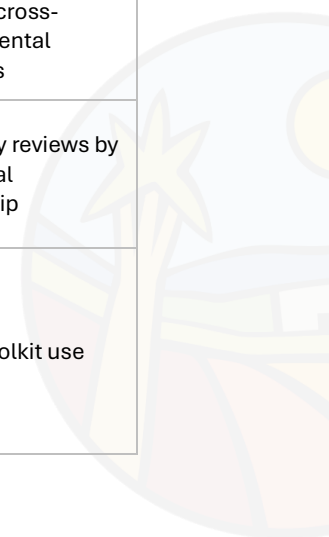
- **Integrated Municipal Engagements (October):** A focus on achieving provincial-municipal strategic alignment.
- **Provincial Government Medium-Term Expenditure Committee (November):** Aligns the budget with strategic priorities.
- **Integrated Municipal Engagements (February):** Ensures budget alignment and mid-year performance review.



MUNICIPALITIES

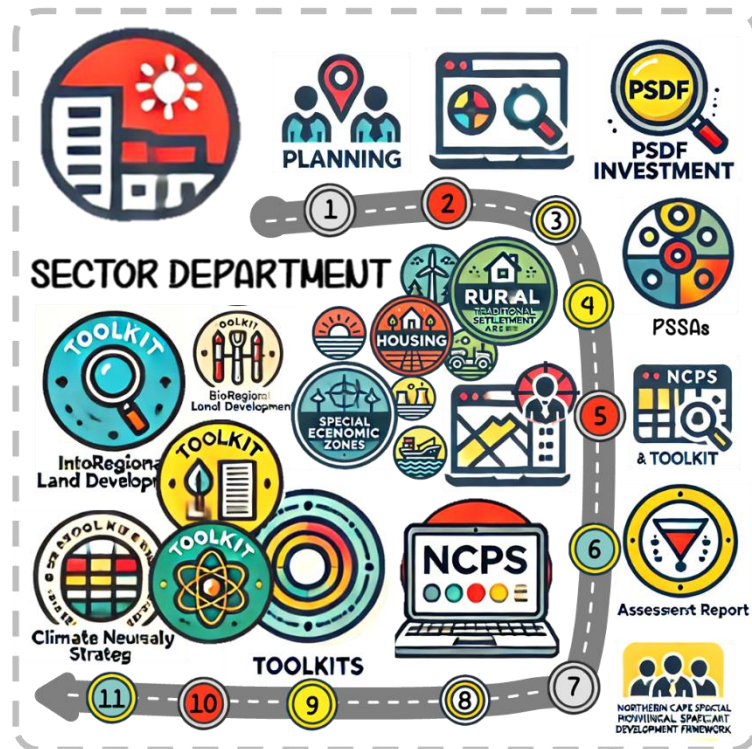
Table 2: Summary of key steps and procedures – Municipalities

PROCEDURE	FUNCTIONAL AREA	RESPONSIBLE	TIMEFRAME	INPUT	OUTPUT	KEY DATES	RISK	CONTROL
1. Align to PSDF Spatial Action Areas	Municipal Planning	Municipal Planners	Quarterly	PSDF Document	Alignment with PSDF	28 June (User Asset Management Plan) July (Horizontal Alignment)	Failure to align municipal frameworks	Consultation with PSDF advisors (OTP) and toolkit review
2. Integrate PSDF into SDF and IDP	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management	Municipal Planners	Ongoing	PSDF, SDF, and IDP	Updated SDFs and IDPs	30 August (Infrastructure Procurement Plan) September (Strategic Planning)	Inconsistent planning documents	Ensure alignment through cross-departmental meetings
3. Use NCPS to Register Projects	Project Registration	SPLUMA Champions / GIS Staff	Quarterly	Project data (Survey 123 capturing)	Projects registered in NCPS	End of each Quarter (NCPS updates) October (Provincial-Municipal Engagement)	Failure to register projects in NCPS	Quarterly reviews by municipal leadership
4. Consult Toolkits	SDF Development, Compliance and Alignment	Municipal Planners	Ongoing	Toolkits	Structured SDFs and project proposals / CIF	November (Medium-Term Expenditure Committee) February (Mid-Year Performance Review)	Incorrect toolkit application	Guide toolkit use



2.1.2.3 Provincial Sector Departments:

USERS OF THE PSDF



Purpose: Ensure departmental projects align with the PSDF.

Steps:

1. Align sector infrastructure plans with PSDF Drivers and subsequent spatial outcomes.
2. Register projects on NCPS for spatial tracking and monitoring.
3. Consult toolkits (Toolkit 5, Toolkit 9) for project guidance.
4. Prioritize sector projects based on PSDF spatial priorities and Corridors.

Key Toolkits:

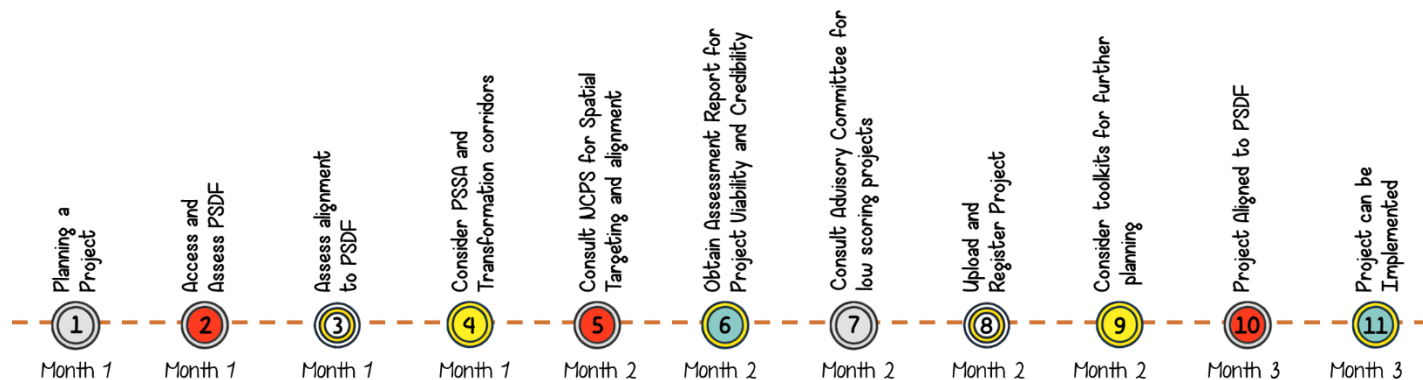
1. Toolkit 5: International Protocols and Agreements
2. Toolkit 9: Tourism Development Guidelines
3. Toolkit 10: Coastal Management Guidelines
4. Toolkit 13: Sustainable Developments

Sector departments use many of the same toolkits as municipalities but focus more on sector-specific planning. They are responsible for applying toolkits related to rural development, tourism, coastal management, and international protocols to ensure their sector projects align with the PSDF's spatial objectives, target areas and spatial structuring elements.

Sector departments are responsible for aligning infrastructure and service delivery projects with the PSDF's strategic objectives. They use the PSDF to prioritise investment in high-impact areas, such as those identified within the Spatial Transformation Corridors. Through the use of tools such as the NCPS,

sector departments monitor and update spatial data to ensure that their projects support long-term growth and sustainability in the province.

The Drivers of the PSDF and be interpreted and implemented as Provincial Sector Plans (also refer to definitions)



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>



T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

Table 3: Summary of key steps and procedures – Sector Departments

PROCEDURE	FUNCTIONAL AREA	RESPONSIBLE	TIMEFRAME	INPUT	OUTPUT	KEY DATES	RISK	CONTROL
1. Align Infrastructure Plans with PSDF	Sector Planning	Department Planners	Ongoing	PSDF Drivers, Sector plans	Aligned infrastructure projects	31 May (End-of-year Evaluation) July (Horizontal Planning)	Misalignment with PSDF drivers	Sector consultations with the PSDF team
2. Register Projects on NCPS	Project Registration	SPLUMA Champions	Quarterly	Project details	Projects registered in NCPS	End of each Quarter (NCPS updates) October (Provincial-Municipal Engagement)	Failure to register projects in NCPS	Periodic reporting and registration reviews
3. Consult Toolkits	Sector Development	Department Planners	Ongoing	Toolkit 5, Toolkit 9, Toolkit 10	Sector-aligned projects	September (Strategic Planning) November (Budget Alignment)	Incorrect application of toolkit guidelines	Provide training and support for toolkit use
4. Prioritize Projects in PSDF Areas	Sector Project Prioritisation	Department Heads	Ongoing	List of PSDF priority areas	Prioritized project list	December (Preliminary incentive allocations) February (Mid-Year Review)	Misallocation of resources	Align sector plans with PSDF priorities
5. Assessment of NCPS Reports and re-alignment to the PSDF	Improved Alignment and Planning	SPLUMA Champions	Quarterly	Assessment Reports	Spatial Alignment	Quarterly SPLUM forum	Failure to use Assessment Report	Quarterly SPLUM Forum Feedback
6. Continuous feedback to the PSDF (OTP) to consider future amendments and project considerations for PSDF review	Sector Alignment	Department Heads	Annually	Review inputs	Updated PSDF	Annually	Mis-alignment to Sector Priorities	Annual Feedback Report



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



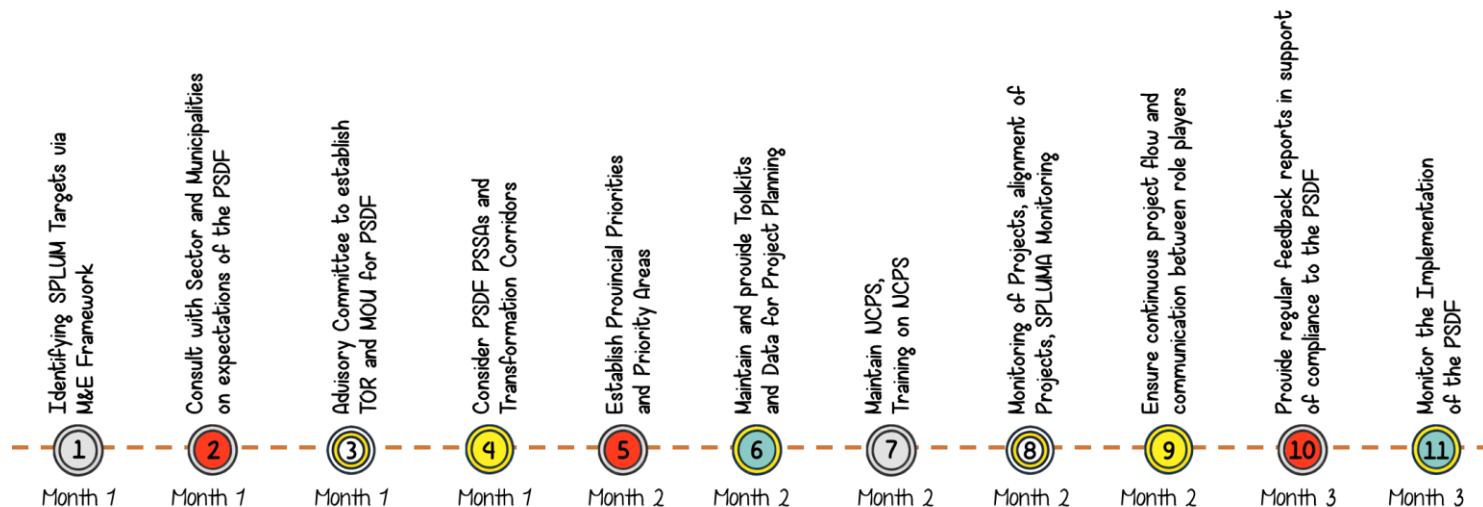
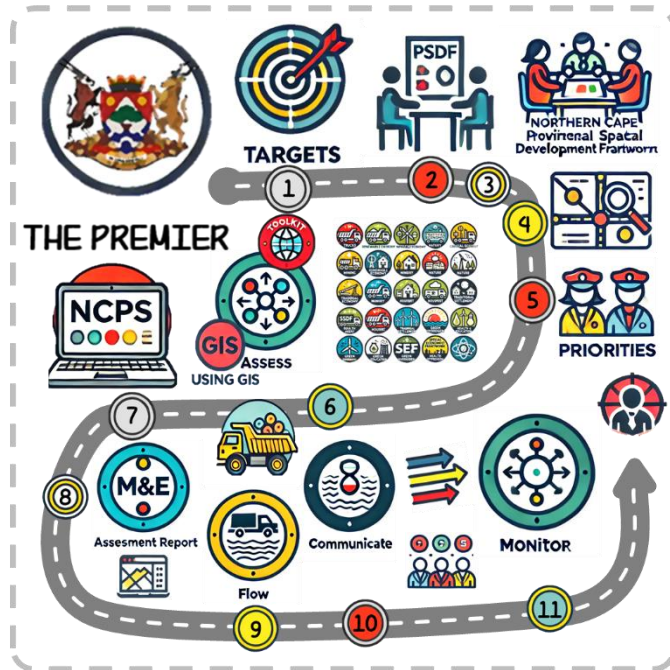
<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>



T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

2.1.2.4 Office of the Premier:

USERS OF THE PSDF



Purpose: Monitor and ensure governance of PSDF.

Steps:

1. Monitor compliance of all sector projects with the PSDF.
2. Collect feedback from municipalities and departments.
3. Generate impact reports on spatial transformation.
4. Ensure consistency in reporting using the NCPS dashboard.
5. Ad hoc Support through SPLUM Advisory Committee.
6. SPLUMA Spatial Transformation Dashboard.

Key Toolkits:

1. Toolkit 4: Bioregional Land Use Classifications
2. Toolkit 6: Bioregional Planning
3. Toolkit 7: Climate-Neutrality in Northern Cape Climate Change Strategy
4. Toolkit 14: Monitoring & Evaluation

The Office of the Premier primarily uses monitoring and evaluation toolkits, such as Toolkit 14, to oversee and ensure compliance with PSDF objectives. They focus on assessing how well the PSDF is being implemented and its impact on spatial development across the province. The Office of the Premier oversees the implementation of the PSDF by ensuring compliance, monitoring spatial transformation outcomes, and coordinating between sector

departments and municipalities. Using tools like Survey 123 and the NCPS, the Office monitors progress on PSDF-aligned projects and ensures that development across all regions adheres to SPLUMA principles. This central role is critical in fostering governance, cross-sector collaboration, and long-term sustainability across the Northern Cape.



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>



T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

Table 4: Summary of key steps and procedures – Office of the Premier

PROCEDURE	FUNCTIONAL AREA	RESPONSIBLE	TIMEFRAME	INPUT	OUTPUT	KEY DATES	RISK	CONTROL
1. Monitor PSDF Compliance	Monitoring & Evaluation	Office of the Premier	Ongoing	Project data, PSDF requirements	Compliance reports	31 May (End-of-year Evaluation) July (Horizontal Alignment)	Failure to monitor project alignment	Utilize NCPS dashboards for real-time tracking
2. Review Feedback on Project Implementation	Governance Oversight	Office of the Premier	Ongoing	Feedback from sector departments	Updated project alignment	February (Budget Alignment) October (Provincial Engagement)	Lack of timely feedback	Establish formal feedback collection mechanisms
3. Generate Impact Reports on PSDF	Impact Monitoring	Office of the Premier	Quarterly	Project data, PSDF outcomes	Quarterly impact reports	End of each Quarter (NCPS updates) November (Budget Planning)	Inconsistent or incomplete reporting	Use standardized report templates for submissions
4. Consult Toolkits	Toolkit Review	Office of the Premier	Ongoing	Toolkits	Consistent use of toolkits	March (Budget Tabling)	Inconsistent use of toolkit guidelines	Periodic reviews and refresher training
5. Provincial Advisory Committee	Project Facilitation and Guidance	Office of the Premier	Quarterly	Registered Projects	Compliance and Facilitation	Quarterly	Non-establishment of Committee	Prioritise Advisory Committee (TOR and MOU)



2.1.2.5 National Departments and State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) User Flow

USERS OF THE PSDF



Purpose:

To ensure alignment with PSDF and **avoid** parachuting projects.

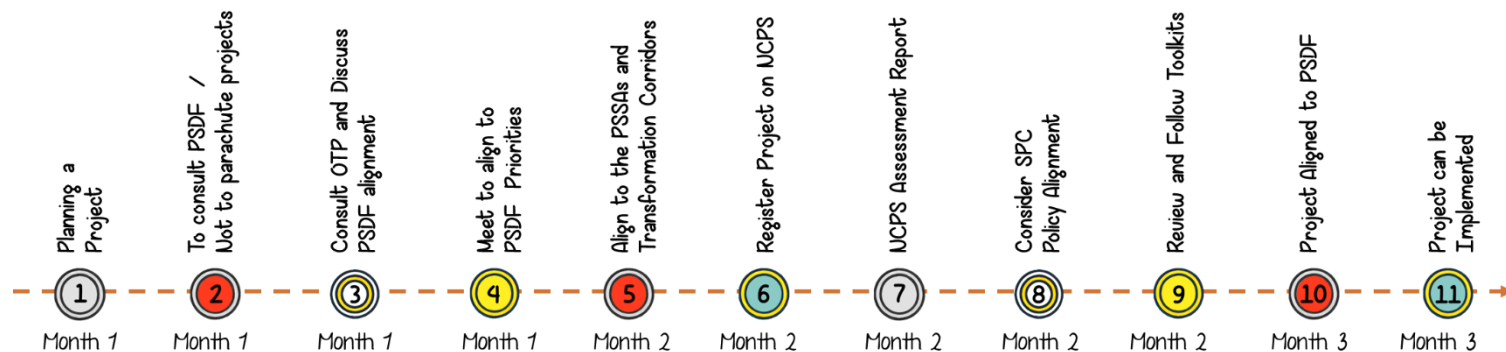
Steps:

1. **Align with PSDF:** Review and align national infrastructure and project plans with the PSDF spatial outcomes.
2. **Coordination:** Collaborate with the Northern Cape Office of the Premier and local authorities to ensure project alignment with the PSDF.
3. **Consult Toolkits:** Use relevant toolkits for project planning (e.g., Toolkit 3: Mining and Mining Towns, Toolkit 4: Bioregional Classifications).
4. **Register Projects in NCPS:** Capture projects in the NCPS to align with spatial transformation goals.
5. **Meet with the Advisory Committee for Catalytic Projects**

Key Toolkits:

1. Toolkit 3: Mining and Mining Towns
2. Toolkit 4: Bioregional Land Use Classifications
3. Toolkit 7: Climate-Neutrality in the Northern Cape Climate Change Strategy
4. Toolkit 12: Pre-application Checklist

SOEs focus on toolkits relevant to large-scale infrastructure projects, including those related to mining, tourism, and coastal management. They also ensure their projects align with international protocols, sustainability goals, and capital investment priorities in alignment with the PSDF.



National departments and SOEs ensure that their infrastructure and strategic projects align with the PSDF's spatial vision and priorities. This alignment prevents the introduction of "parachuted" projects that conflict with local or provincial planning frameworks. SOEs and



+27 53 838 2600



info@ncpg.gov.za



<http://www.northern-cape.gov.za>

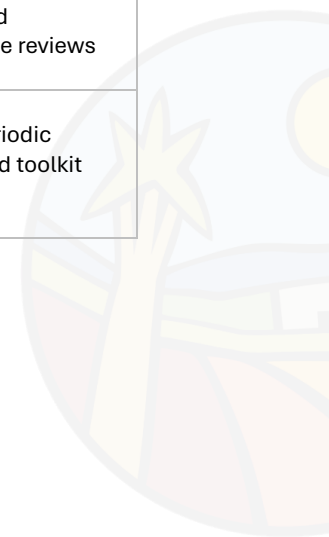


T&I Building, 69 Memorial Road, Monuments Heights, Kimberley

national agencies collaborate with the Northern Cape Office of the Premier to ensure project registration through the NCPS and consult the PSDF to prioritize development in key Transformation Corridors and areas of economic potential.

Table 5: Summary of key steps and procedures – SOEs and National Departments

PROCEDURE	FUNCTIONAL AREA	RESPONSIBLE	TIMEFRAME	INPUT	OUTPUT	KEY DATES	RISK	CONTROL
1. Align National Projects with PSDF	National Planning	SOE Project Managers	Ongoing	PSDF priorities, national project plans	Aligned national projects	September (Strategic Planning) July (Horizontal Alignment)	Projects not aligned with PSDF spatial outcomes	Consultation with provincial authorities
2. Collaborate with the NC Office of the Premier	Interdepartmental Coordination	SPLUM Advisory Committee	Ongoing	PSDF spatial guidelines	Coordinated project plans	October (Provincial-Municipal Engagement) November (Budget Alignment)	Lack of coordination between national and provincial efforts	Establish interdepartmental collaboration frameworks
3. Register Projects on NCPS	Project Registration	SOE Project Capturers	Quarterly	Project data	Projects registered in NCPS	End of each Quarter (NCPS updates) February (Mid-Year Review)	Failure to register projects in NCPS	Regular registration checks and compliance reviews
4. Consult Toolkits (3, 4, 12)	National Project Development	SOE Project Teams	Ongoing	Toolkits	Consistent project proposals	31 May (End-of-year Evaluation) November (Budget Alignment)	Failure to consult relevant toolkit guidelines	Ensure periodic training and toolkit refresher



2.1.3 TOOLS FOR SPATIAL PLANNING, ALIGNMENT, AND COMPLIANCE

TOOL	PURPOSE	USER GROUP	REFERENCE/APPLICABLE SECTION	FUNCTIONALITY IN PROVINCIAL PLANNING
Northern Cape Planning System (NCPS)	A centralised system for project registration, tracking, and spatial alignment. Allows for consistent monitoring and compliance with PSDF and SPLUMA across all levels of government.	Municipalities, Sector Departments, Provincial Departments, SOEs	The Northern Cape Planning System (NCPS)	Used for registering projects and ensuring that they align with spatial priorities, such as Spatial Transformation Corridors and Provincial Spatial Action Areas (PSAAs).
Survey 123 Tool - NCPS	Data collection tool used for project updates and spatial data monitoring. It helps in capturing real-time project progress and spatial data for provincial development.	Sector Departments, Monitoring and Evaluation Teams	Monitoring and Coordination with Survey 123	Enables real-time updates on project progress and spatial alignment, ensuring that projects are spatially compliant with PSDF priorities.
Spatial Viewer	Visual tool to display SDFs, cadastral data, SPCs (Spatial Planning Categories), and project locations. Supports visualization of spatial alignment with PSDF.	All user groups (Municipalities, Provincial Departments, SOEs, Office of the Premier)	Spatial Viewer for SDFs and Cadastral Information	Provides spatial visualization to ensure that project locations align with designated spatial areas, such as transformation corridors.
PSDF Toolkits	A comprehensive set of toolkits supporting spatial alignment, project planning, decision-making, and the specific challenges addressed in rural development, mining, and sustainable development.	Municipalities, Sector Departments, Provincial Departments	PSDF Toolkits and Guidelines for Spatial Planning and Transformation	Used for detailed planning and ensuring that projects align with PSDF priorities and SPLUMA principles. These toolkits provide best practices and specific methodologies for planning.
SPLUMA Monitoring	A compliance tool that tracks project adherence to SPLUMA principles, ensuring that spatial justice, sustainability, and resilience are part of every development initiative.	Provincial Planning Authority, Office of the Premier, Sector Departments	SPLUMA Monitoring Tool for Compliance	Used for tracking compliance with SPLUMA principles across all registered projects and provincial plans.
Driver Alignment	A tool used to align projects with specific PSDF drivers and transformation corridors. Ensures projects are prioritized based on economic, environmental, and social drivers within the province.	Sector Departments, Municipalities, SOEs	Driver Alignment and Spatial Transformation Corridors	Ensures that projects align with provincial drivers such as agriculture, mining, and tourism, promoting spatial justice and sustainability.
Precinct Planning	Tool for detailed planning within urban precincts and transformation corridors, ensuring that infrastructure, services, and urban designs meet PSDF spatial objectives.	Municipal Planners, Sector Departments, Provincial Departments	Precinct Planning and CBD Upgrading in Transformation Corridors	Supports the planning and upgrading of precincts and central business districts (CBDs) to align with the spatial and economic vision.
Status Quo Report	A comprehensive report on the current demographic, economic, social, and geographic status of the Northern Cape. Provides a foundation for understanding the existing conditions for spatial planning.	Municipalities, Sector Departments, Provincial Departments	Status Quo Report and GIS Data	Used as a reference document for understanding baseline data and statistics to inform spatial planning decisions, including demographic shifts and economic activities.
Sector Analysis Report	A report assessing the challenges, opportunities, and issues in various sector departments and economic sectors, categorized by PSDF drivers. Supports strategic decision-making for economic and spatial growth.	Sector Departments, Provincial Departments, SOEs	Sector Analysis Report	Provides detailed analysis per PSDF driver to ensure sector-specific planning aligns with PSDF priorities. Identifies areas for growth and potential spatial interventions.

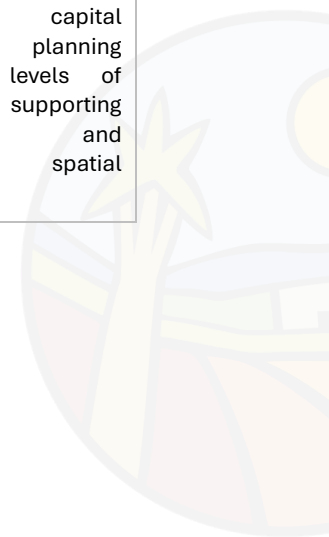
The Northern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) and its associated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) serve as an essential blueprint for sustainable, equitable, and efficient spatial planning across the province. The SOP provides structured guidance for various stakeholders, ensuring that spatial development aligns with provincial goals, SPLUMA principles, and national priorities. By integrating municipal and sectoral projects into the broader PSDF vision and focusing on key areas such as Spatial Transformation Corridors and Provincial Spatial Action Areas, the SOP ensures that all development activities contribute to a cohesive and resilient spatial framework. Through the use of planning tools like the NCPS and Survey 123, stakeholders can track progress, ensure accountability, and collaborate effectively, driving the province towards a future that promotes social inclusion, economic growth, and environmental sustainability.

2.1.3.1 PSDF TOOLKITS

TOOLKIT	PURPOSE	KEY OUTCOMES
TOOLKIT 1 - Social Services	Guide the provision and maintenance of social services across the province, ensuring equitable access to healthcare, education, and community services.	Improved service delivery, standardized framework for SDFs, and enhanced access to social services
TOOLKIT 2 - Rural Development	Support rural development by enhancing detailed planning processes, including precinct plans and sustainable settlements, aligned with SPLUMA principles.	Sustainable rural development, promotion of local economic activities, and inclusion of marginalized areas
TOOLKIT 3 - Mining and Mining Towns	Provide a comprehensive guide for planning, developing, and managing mining activities and associated settlements, ensuring sustainability and socio-economic equity.	Environmentally responsible mining, community resilience, and post-mining economic diversification
TOOLKIT 4 - Bioregional Land Use Classifications	Establish a land-use classification framework based on bioregional principles, ensuring sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.	Coherent land-use decisions, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable land management
TOOLKIT 5 - International Protocols and Agreements	Guide planning in alignment with international environmental and development protocols, such as climate change and biodiversity conservation agreements.	Integration of international commitments into local planning enhanced environmental protection.
TOOLKIT 6 - Bioregional Planning Contents of SDFs	Provides a framework for preparing Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) aligned with bioregional planning to ensure sustainability and equity in land use.	Ensures integrated and sustainable land-use planning across district and local municipalities
TOOLKIT 7 - Inclusion of Climate-Neutrality into the Northern Cape Climate Change Strategy	Guides the incorporation of climate-neutral policies into the Northern Cape Climate Change Strategy, promoting sustainable, low-carbon development.	Supports the transition to a net-zero economy, enhancing resilience and promoting green technologies

TOOLKIT	PURPOSE	KEY OUTCOMES
TOOLKIT 8 - Bioregion Delineation Procedure	Outlines procedures for defining and managing bioregions based on ecological, social, and economic factors, ensuring that regions are treated as integrated units.	Facilitates holistic regional planning and encourages collaboration between municipalities and bioregional units
TOOLKIT 9 - Tourism Development Guidelines	Provides guidelines for sustainable tourism development, with a focus on environmental responsibility, community involvement, and protection of local cultures.	Promotes sustainable, community-centred tourism, especially in coastal and rural areas
TOOLKIT 10 - Coastal Management Guidelines	Focuses on protecting and sustainably managing the coastal zone by aligning with the Integrated Coastal Management Act and defining coastal management lines.	Enhances coastal protection and balances socio-economic development with environmental preservation
TOOLKIT 11 - Structuring Element for SDF Development	Provides a guideline for structuring elements in Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) at regional and local levels, ensuring clear urban-rural distinctions and enhancing connectivity and sustainable growth.	Ensures sustainable urban-rural integration, strengthens transportation and economic ties, and protects rural landscapes
TOOLKIT 12 - Pre- application Checklist	Facilitates coherent and efficient land-use application processes, reducing incomplete applications and improving data collection for land-use assessments.	Improves efficiency of land-use application processes, ensures data integrity, and reduces processing delays.
TOOLKIT 13 - Sustainable Developments	Aligns the Northern Cape PSDF with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), promoting economic, social, and environmental sustainability in land-use and development initiatives.	Supports the integration of SDGs in SDFs, drives sustainable development in line with global standards
TOOLKIT 14 - Monitoring and Evaluation	Provides a tool to measure and monitor SPLUMA compliance and spatial development outcomes, ensuring that	Facilitates systematic monitoring of SPLUMA compliance, ensuring spatial transformation

TOOLKIT	PURPOSE	KEY OUTCOMES
	planning efforts align with the PSDF and SPLUMA principles.	and adherence to governance standards
TOOLKIT 15 - Small Town Regeneration	Provides strategies for regenerating small towns, identifying key towns for targeted interventions, and outlining actions to improve sustainability and economic viability in the Northern Cape.	Supports the revitalization of small towns, improves economic sustainability, and enhances infrastructure and services.
TOOLKIT 16 - Common SDF Terminology and Concepts	Defines unique concepts for the Northern Cape such as Smart Cities, Renewable Energy, Green Hydrogen, and Special Economic Zones (SEZs) to standardize terminology for Local and District SDFs.	Standardizes SDF concepts across the province, promotes consistent use of terminology, and encourages innovation in planning.
TOOLKIT 17 - SDF Guidelines for Capital Investment Frameworks	Provides standardized guidelines for preparing Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs), ensuring that they include short-, medium-, and long-term capital investment plans that align with IDP, DDM, and sector plans.	Ensures coherence in SDFs and capital investment planning across all levels of government, supporting sustainable and integrated spatial development.



2.1.3.2 PSDF TOOLKIT MATRIX

TOOLKIT	Municipalities	Sector Departments	SOEs	Office of the Premier	Private Sector
Toolkit 1 - Social Services	✓	✓			
Toolkit 2 - Rural Development	✓	✓			
Toolkit 3 - Mining and Mining Towns	✓	✓	✓		✓
Toolkit 4 - Bioregional Land Use Classifications	✓				
Toolkit 5 - International Protocols and Agreements		✓	✓		
Toolkit 6 - Bioregional Planning Contents of SDFs	✓	✓			
Toolkit 7 - Climate-Neutrality in Northern Cape Climate Change Strategy	✓	✓	✓		✓
Toolkit 8 - Bioregion Delineation Procedure				✓	
Toolkit 9 - Tourism Development Guidelines	✓	✓	✓		✓
Toolkit 10 - Coastal Management Guidelines	✓	✓			✓
Toolkit 11 - Structuring Element for SDF Development	✓	✓			✓
Toolkit 12 - Pre-Application Checklist	✓				✓
Toolkit 13 - Sustainable Developments	✓	✓	✓		✓
Toolkit 14 - Monitoring and Evaluation				✓	
Toolkit 15 - Small Town Regeneration	✓				
Toolkit 16 - Northern Cape Land Use Concepts	✓	✓	✓		✓
Toolkit 17 - Capital Investment Framework Template	✓				

